

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Electrohydrodynamically printed microfibrous scaffolds with different pore sizes modulate macrophage polarization and foreign body reaction to enhance bone regeneration

Supplementary file

Table S1. Gene primer sequences

Primer name	Sequence (5' to 3')
<i>ALP (L)</i>	CGGCGTCCATGAGCAGAACTAC
<i>ALP (R)</i>	CAGGCACAGTGGTCAAGGTTGG
<i>Runx2 (L)</i>	GATGATGACACTGCCACCTCTGAC
<i>Runx2 (R)</i>	TGAGGGATGAAATGCTTGGAAGCTG
<i>OCN (L)</i>	CAAGCAGGAGGGCAATAAGGTAGTG
<i>OCN (R)</i>	CATACTGGTCTGATAGCTCGTCACAAG
<i>COL-1 (L)</i>	GACAGGCGAACAAGGTGACAGAG
<i>COL-1 (R)</i>	CAGGAGAACCAGGAGAACCAGGAG
<i>Piezo1 (L)</i>	TCATCATCCTTAACCACATGGTG
<i>Piezo1 (R)</i>	TGAAGACGATAGCTGTCATCCA
<i>TNF-α (L)</i>	GTCCCAAATGGCCTCCC
<i>TNF-α (R)</i>	GTGCTCCTCACCCACACCG
<i>IL-6 (L)</i>	CTCTGGGAAATCGTGAAAT
<i>IL-6 (R)</i>	CCAGTTTGGTAGCATCCATC
<i>IL-4 (L)</i>	GAGGATCAGCAGGGGCCAGTAC
<i>IL-4 (R)</i>	AAGGCAGTCCGCAGCTCTAGG
<i>IL-10 (L)</i>	CCCTTTGCTATGGTGTCTCT
<i>IL-10 (R)</i>	GTGGCCAGTTTGTATTAT

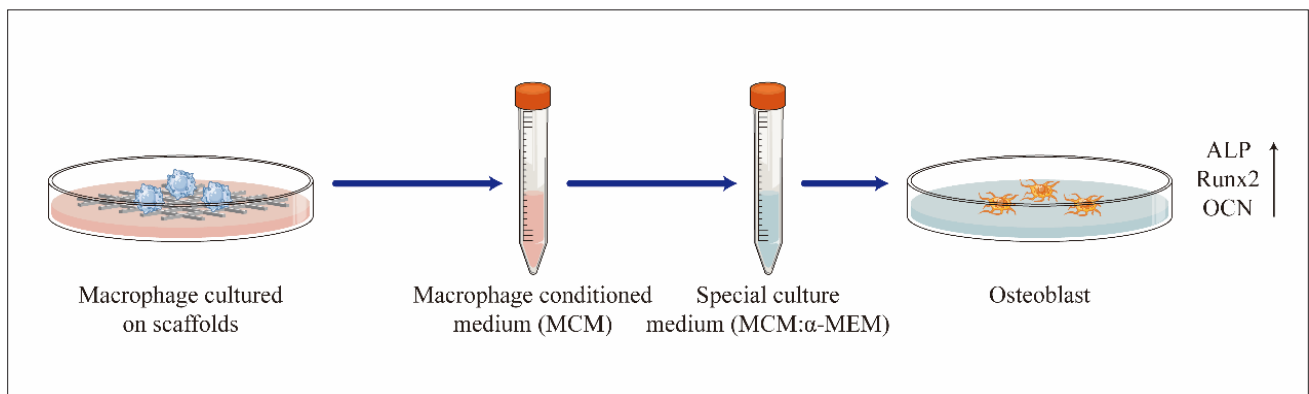


Figure S1. Schematic diagram of macrophage co-culture extracts with different groups of scaffolds to promote osteogenic differentiation.